Grieghallen, Bergen, Norway. For further information, contact: Norwegian Biochemical Society, c/o Dr. Knut-Jan Andersen, University of Bergen, Institute of Medicine, Haukeland Hospital, N-5021 Bergen, Norway. Telephone: +47-55973054; Fax: +47-55975890; E-mail: *kja@med.uib.no*; Internet: *http://www.biokjemisk.com/kongress2002/*

The Fifth International Congress on Mechanisms of Uremic Toxicity will be held September 13–16, 2002, at the University Church, Würzburg, Germany. The meeting will feature current information on uremia and the cardiovascular system. The deadline for abstract submission is April 22, 2002. The complete program listing is available at *http://www.uni.wuerzburg.de/nephrologie*. For further information, contact: Professor Christoph Wanner, Department of Medicine, Division of Nephrology, University of Würzburg, Josef-Schneider Str. 2, D-97080 Würzburg, Germany. Fax: +49 932 201 3502; E-mail: *c.wanner@medizin.uni-wuerzburg.de*

AWARDS AND GRANTS

The National Kidney Foundation (NKF) is inviting applications for its research grants and training awards. Fellowship candidates must apply by November 1, 2001, for funding effective July 1, 2002. Applications for Young Investigator Grants ($50,000 per year for two years), Clinical Scientist Awards ($50,000 per year for three years), and all other mechanisms for support must submit proposals by February 1, 2002, for funding that will be available on July 1, 2002. Applications will be available on the Web site beginning July 1, 2001. For further information, contact the National Kidney Foundation. Telephone: 1-800-889-9559; Web site: *www.kidney.org*

ERRATUM

VUONG TD, DE KIMPE S, DE ROOS, R, *et al*: Albumin restores lysophosphatidylcholine-induced inhibition of vasodilation in rat aorta. *Kidney Int* 60:1088–1096, 2001

In the article cited above, on page 1091, Table 3 should read as follows:

Table 3. Effect of human serum albumin (HSA) on lysophosphatidylcholine (LPC)-mediated inhibition of acetylcholine (1 μmol/L)-mediated relaxation after phenylephrine contraction, after a 90-minute incubation period

	HSA			
	50 g/L	20 g/L	6 g/L	0 g/L
0 μmol/L LPC	61 ± 6	68 ± 5	62 ± 5	65 ± 4
100 μmol/L LPC	64 ± 1	63 ± 8	62 ± 6	−1 ± 1[d]
200 μmol/L LPC	55 ± 4	63 ± 4	44 ± 4[c]	0 ± 0[d]
400 μmol/L LPC	59 ± 3	60 ± 5	7 ± 2[c]	ND
600 μmol/L LPC	58 ± 6	54 ± 7	−1 ± 1[c]	ND
800 μmol/L LPC	24 ± 2[a]	5 ± 4[b]	ND	ND
1000 μmol/L LPC	23 ± 6[a]	0 ± 0[b]	0 ± 0[c]	ND
1400 μmol/L LPC	14 ± 4[a]	ND	ND	ND
2000 μmol/L LPC	14 ± 9[a]	0 ± 0[b]	ND	ND

Data are expressed as percentage relaxation. ND is not determined.
[a] $P < 0.05$ vs. 0 μmol/L LPC (50 g/L HSA)
[b] $P < 0.05$ vs. 0 μmol/L LPC (20 g/L HSA)
[c] $P < 0.05$ vs. 0 μmol/L LPC (6 g/L HSA)
[d] $P < 0.05$ vs. 0 μmol/L LPC (0 g/L HSA)

The authors and the Editor apologize for the error.